VOL 35, NO 285

CLOUING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, editon, 13 1-16c; Memphis, 124c. New York, gold, 115; Memphis, 1131

WEATRER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1 a.m. for the gulf States, Tennessee, Ohio atter and take region, stationary and filling barometer, warmer, partly oudy weather, and northeast to southeast winds, fullowed by a norther.

OUR BONDED DEBT.

Synopsis of the Decision of the Supreme Court as to the Over-Issue of the Leftwich Bonds.

The Sinking-Fund Commissioners Sustained-Clause of New Charter as to Old Bonded Debt Void,

he Full Force and Effect of the Decision-Numbers of Bonds Repudiated-Decisions Not Yet Rendered.

JACKSON, TENN, December 2.-In e city bond cases it is decided: First.—That as Mayor Leftwich issued e million one hundred and thirty-five oussud dollars of bonds, under the inance of the eighteenth of April, is for funding the debt of the city, hich authorized the issue of only one thion dollars, the excess of one huned and thirty-five thousand dollar. as issued without authority.

Second -That though the city's bonds ve been sold at a greater discount than per cent., the transaction was neier il egal nor usurious, and the city neither plead usury nor scale the

Third -That the city is bound, notthatanding rections sixty-three and ty-four of the new charter, acts of ount of the taxes to be levied to one

IN THE SINKING-FUND CASES city before they fall due; that the ver to cleate a sinking-fund; that ls of the city not due; that the claim on the sinking-fund, which is ust fund for the Lenefit of the holdof all the honds not due, and that ly the money in their hands to the ment of part-due bonds must be dissed. Juige Sneed delivered the

ie above dispatch from Jackson, re the supreme court is at present is n, brings to us the information one branch of the sults now pendgainst the city of Memphisto comdecided in favor of the city. The on decided is upon one hundred hirty-five thousand dollars, in reto which is ue City-Attorney

addressed a communication to

neil, as fellows: ordinance of September 6, 1866 fland's adminstration, \$250,000 of hg bonds were authorized to be Under this ordinance only 000 were issued. Thus the matter on April 18, 1868, when the ordiwas passed authorizing the onedollar funding issue. After the e of the latter ordinance Leftwich \$1.135 000, assuming, it appears e had power to make the issue of ,000, and also to issue the balance incline to think he had no such that the authority to issue apon his authority, and that after age of the last ordinance he had ty to issue only \$1,000,000 The cught to be made If I am right 5,000 overplus issued by Leitwich bd. If not absolutely void, they sued below psr, and what is said ter on the general question will

llowing is an exhibit, showing imber of bonds issued in excess of 000 000 authorized April 18, 1868. -year post bonds.

decision is not yet rendered or o out of paving bonds upon which

ers may readily understand the sition, we quote from the attor Of the \$300,000 of paving uthorized June 15, 1867, I think were void, and that the city has are defense against them, good any holder and under any circes. There was never any legisuthority to issue but \$500,000 onds: all issued over and above rit of compromise and justice

invited the holders of all of ds to meet a committee, apthe city authorities, to assem York city one year ago, but as accomplished at that time. lers will yet learn that there are this country to protect the peoeir property. We understand a Walker has not been able to s before the court in what be us the strongest light, bu before the next term of the exp oding the theory of der beyond the amount the entire issue of uds not us ed mesording to law field at less, to the extent of sem scaled to the smoont inwhich, if followed un, will be to at least a saving of one million

convention of the American transportation and commerce, urkee, Charles Watson and J. POSTMASTER'S REPORT.

A Full and Complete Review of the Operations of the Postal Department for the Year 1875.

The Railway Postal Service -> pace vs. Weight-Saving Over Former Years-Expected Deficiencies for 1876.

WASHINGTON, December 1. - The costmaster general's reper, shows the sceipts of the department to be \$27,-441,360, and expenditures, \$33,611,369; receipts exceeds those of 1874 1.13-100 per cent., and expenditures, 462-100; actual amount drawn from the treasury was \$4,716,321, or \$543,006 less than the pravious year. The recorded complaints of missing numbers were \$645, of which 2877 were r gistered letters containing bonds, drafts, etc., amounting to \$76,216, while the unregistered letters contained re to for violation of the postal laws numbered 807-greater portion not connected with the postal service; 167 con-victions were had, and 157 await trial. transported by rail between New York and San Francisco, the present rates fixed by the postal convention of 1862 not paying the actual cost of transportation. The report shows the operations of the various bureaux of the department, concerning which mu h information has already been published. The money order department, the annual transactions of which have reached about \$80,000,000, shows an apparent profit of \$120,000, though really in arrans more than if the clerk hire and stationary required for the business were charged directly to its account. The increase of rates on small orders, made by authority of the last congress, will, it is believed, enable the bureau here-after to pay its own expenses. The fact that but one American steamship line carries the mails across the Atlantic, and none to South America, is regarded humiliating to American pride. Mr. Jewell thinks, as a matter of national pride, as an aid to the revival of Ameri-can commerce, and as a means of sup-

China will doubtless continue the mail carving to those countries in American ships after the termination of the existng subsidy contract, which will expire on the thirty-first of December, 1876 think it safe to say that the sum of \$500,000 per annum, now granted as a subsidy to the Japan and China line for a single monthly service on that route, would, in addition to the postages on mails conveyed, be quite sufficient, if judiclously apportioned between the re spective routes, to maintain an efficient mail service by steamers sailing under our flag on all the important ocean routes which should be occupied by lines of American steamers. The evil of traw-bidding, which annually involves he department in a loss of many hundreds of thousands of dollars, can, in my judgment, be effectually removed by such a chaoge in the law as will authorize the postmaster-general, on the fail-ure of any accepted bidder, to offer the contract to the next lowest bidder on the

list, if, in his jadment, the bid be not high, and if this next lowest bidder declines to enter in-to the contract, to be authorized to enter into a contract with a person, not a bidder, at any price not exceeding said lowest bid. The postmaster-general speaks of the railway postal service and cads doing it in high terms. He thinks t would be more equitable to pay the companies by space instead of weight. This would increase the compensation of roads of a larger class but reduce it materially on many of the smaller and weaker ones. The fast mail service is praised, and the opinion expressed that, at no distant day, the business of the department will be so great as to induce raliroad companies to run similar trains from New England to the guif, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is recommended that any person be permitted, without additional charge, to write a form of presentation in any book, pamphlet, mag zine, periodical or any other matter of the tourd class; and also that the sender of any package be permitted, without additional charge, to write his or her same and address on the cutside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, so as to inform the person addressed of the name of the Costaintys, the town which he had ensender, and to write briefly on any page the number and name of the articles inclosed. The sending of public docu-ments through the mails has not delayed the derivery of ordinary mails or the boats, while the other reached the perceptibly incressed their cost. As to transient printed matter the post-master general saye: I recom-mend that the postage on transient newspapers and periodicals, books, printed matter of all seris, il ho-

graphs and maps, sheet music, photographs, and manuscripts designed for publication, shall be reduced to one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, which was the rate before the enact ment of the law advancing it during the closing hours of the last congress. Concerning newspaper postage, he says the new law which went into effect on the first of January, 1875, from present in declars will resuze about one mil-This is not a material variation from the verage results of the old law, though during the last year in which the latter was in operation the amount was increased by the payment of postage on newspapers circulating within the coucty of publication, a requirement that was discontinued at the end of one year. While, therefore, there has been no increase in the aggregate receipts, there has been a large net gain by saving the commissions on collections allowed by the old law, as under the present law the great bulk of the postage is paid at large offices, whose salaries are not af-fected by this item. Under the old law there was no check to insure colections at the office of desti-ation, and the consequence

was that much matter went unpaid; it is a satisfaction that under the present and more equitable mode the universal col-icctions have made up for the reduction in rates. The new system has worked graveyard, which caused trouble. She so admirably and has given such general entisfaction, that no change has been deemed necessary. It is recommended that the compensation of postmasters of that the compensation of postmasters of time in the Protestant cemetery. Since the fourth class be based upon the bust- that time their remaining child has been will be made that will give the gavel to ness of their respective office, as deter- a bone of contention, the mother insistmined by the cancellation of stamps, ing on raising it a Catholic, and he dethe account to be duly sworn to for each charing that it should not be. The trouquarter and refurmed to the fixth au- ble cuminated in the seizure of the child ditor. There is a great want of equity in the compensation of postmasters of the first, second and third class. If the salaries at smaller offices are not excessive, those of the larger cities are certainly too low. I find postmasters as a Yesterday morning the overjoyed father tainly too low. I find postmasters as a Yesterday morning the overjoyed father this addition to Randall's strength, it is Your December 2.—The follow-tive beyond my called the proportion and their chamber of commerce at the chamber of commerce at the duties. Cases are gard to exist, however,

transportation and commerce, transportation and commerce, it in Chicago the fifteenth indian Chicago th Charles O'Conor's Condition,

the duties of the'r office, or failing in this to employ some person or persons to perform them at their own and not at the government's expense, would be most und subtedly beache at to the service. In estimating the expected revenues for the year ending June 30, 1876, wishing to be on the safe side, est mates have been submitted which show an expected deficiency of \$8 181,602; but it is

helieved the deficiency for that year will be very much less than the estimates. Basing the estimate of the revenues at The Clerkship of the House Conceded the smallestamount, and of the expenditures at the largest, an increase is shown in the percentage of the deficiency of only \$1939 100 against \$24 65 100, which was the estimate of the percentage of the deficiency of last year over that of its predecessor.

STANLEY EULOGIZED.

An Address Before the Royal Geographical Society, of London, on the Subject of Stanley's African Explorations,

London, November 29.—There was a meeting of the members of the Royal geographical society to-day. They were assembled for the purpose of listening over it. valuable contents amounting to \$75.992; of the former 1083 were satisfactorily accounted for, 911 actually lost, and 683 remain under investigation. The article is for violation. The article is for violation. exped tion)—explorations in the region of the Victoria Niyanza, Africa.

Among the distinguished personages present were: Major-General Sir Henry Rawlinson, Sir Samuel Baker, Colonel The department is in correspondence with the British department on the subject of the increase of the United States territorial rates on British closed mails and others. Many ladies of aris-Livingstone's father-in-law, Livingstone's father-in-law, and others. Many ladies of aristoctatic rank were seated on General Rawlinson's right and on Colonel Grant's left. The paper which was read by Colonel Grant amounted simply to a culogium of Stanley, who simply to a culogium of Stanley, who has reseverance, courbin the clerkship was equelched by a dispatch from M'Ciure to a leading Pennsylvaniau this morning, saying that any use of his name was not only unauthorized, but that he would unauthorized, but that he would not be considered. ally on the subject of Stanley's verifica-tion of Speke's views on the subject of the rise and course of the river Nile. The three celebrated African travelers and three celebrated African travelers said, that nothing in the gift of the geographical society would be too high a roward for Stanley's services in the cause of science. He deserved, they said, a reception on his return to England like that which was accorded to Speke and Grant in the old Burlington Speke and Grant in the old Burlington house after their discovery of Lake Victoria. The granters left of the control of the co toria. The speakers isid stress on the point that Mr. Stanley considered the Shimeeyn river the most southern source can commerce, and as a means of supplied and sixty cents on the hundred lar and sixty cents on the hundred lars worth of property, and limiting able for lumediate use by the government in case of war, provision should be made for the transportation of our mails on important ocean routes in steamships officered and manned by our core the act of 1875 was passed.

Fourth.—That the other questions and it is not necessary to notice. Some of American inest to Europe and sixty cents on the bunds that were issued for the transportation of our mails on important ocean routes in steamships officered and manned by our own citizens and salling under our own flag. A moderate compensation in excess of the postage now allowed would enable the establishment and maintensance of American lines to Europe and sixty cents on the hundred lars worth of property, and limiting able for lumediate use by the government in case of war, provision should be made for the transportation of our mails on important ocean routes in steamships officered and manned by our own citizens and salling under our own alternative was "kill or be killed," and if he had not acted with promptitude it was more than probable that neither the Herald, nor the Telegraph, hor the world of science would hear of his fats for every many years to come. Colonel Burton gracefully accepted the correction of his almost the entire body of newspaper. own views on the sources and course of he Nile. The interest and enthusiasm of the speakers and audience were very

great during the entire proceedings. TURKISH BARBARITIES.

The Story of the Tortures to the Herzegovinians, as Told by a Lady Eye-Witness-A Blood-Curdling Narrative.

NEW YORK, December 2-A private etter has been received from Ragusa-Delmatia, Austria, from a lady who was an eye-witness of the sufferings of the covinian refugees, and contains the following: "Very many children had only one garment together, principally one mass of rags, which seemed to strong that they will go for Kerr. Ranmake their nake lness more pitiful, and yet of all the reingees, those at Ragusa are the most fortunate, the best fed and clothed. There are at present, in the district of Ragusa slone, about twelve thousand refugees, nearly all women, children and old men; in Montenegro there are lifty thousand, and in Croatia and Servia thousands again, the whole number of refugees amounting to nearly one hundred and fifty thousand. With the means received up to the present time sixteen or eighteen thousand peo le might be protected to the extent of a anket spiece from the winter's cold, at the remaining one hundred thousand or more can receive no assistance, to say othing of the wounded men brought in rom the battlefield, the sick and dying, the child bearing women, and the pest-stricken." The lady makes an earnest appeal for help to keep from death by eold and starvation a whole population whose great offense is that they are christians—"christian dogs," as they are termed. She adds: "My husband was on the frontier of Bosnia, where the river Save divides the Turkish territory from the Austrian. He was entreated by the people of an Austrian village not to cross the river and enter a Turkish town, as he would certainly lose his life, but he did cross over, and allowing himself to be introduced as a merchant of Trieste he was unmolested. The headless bodies of christians lay all about the streets of tered. On the river he saw two boats filled with refugees striving for dear life to reach the Austrian shore, when the Turks fired upon them, sinking one of shore covered with the blood of wounded refugees. Headless bodies of women were floating on the water, and in the streets, swine devoured the corpses of

christian woman." CHICAGO, December 2 - The identity of the woman whose body was sent packed in a barrel, together with an in-fant, to the United States express company's office yesterday, has not been discovered. The supposition that she was highly respectable, however, does not appear to be well-founded. The expressman who took the body to the office was arrested this morning, and pointed out the two men who procured his help, whom the officers immediately arrested. Their names are Darrow and Jackson, seried that they have done a body-systching business at times. The body was taken from a barn on the corner of State and Twentleth streets. These men stated to a Post and Mail reporter that them, and that they barrelled them up had not been arrested.

Row Over the Burial of a Child. LOUISVILLE, December 2.-Some Randall. weeks ago a difficulty occurred at Corydon, Indiana, between a man and his wife, named Alexander, over the burial of a child. She is a Catholic and he a New York Times.] graveyard, which caused trouble. She had it to an and by its for a Catholic next two days will develop movements had it taken up and buried in a Catholic that will practically decide the contest.

WASHINGTON.

The Opinions of Leading Press Correspondents as to the Contest for the Speakership.

to the South-Movements and Electioneering of Candidates.

The Resignation of Wood a Bombshell-The Race Between Kerr and Randall-Cox Out-Etc., Etc.

Washington, December 2 - Messre. Kerr, Randall and Cox, candidates for the speakership, met this evening and agraed that a Democratic cancus be held

WASHINGTON, November 28.-There was a li-tle flurry in Newscaper Row Saturday about M'Clure, of the Times, being brought out as a candidate for clerk of the house. It was started to handicap Randall by dividing the Pennsylvania delegation, just as Clymer Fitzhugh Lee's cavary brigade that visited the editor in October, 1862, enjoyed the hospitality of the northerner KERR AHEAD FOR SPEAKER.

4. Louis Republican.]

almost the entire body of newspaper the news he had. Notwithstanding the date. of course is out of the race, and the cutnow uncommitted, such as the Alabama delegation. The Missouri vote will stand on the first ballot: Kerr, 9; Cox, 3, and Randall, 1. On the last ballot Kerr, 13. Assurances were received by Kerr to-day that he would get the unanimous support of the Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia delega-tions. The Massachusetts delegation are

dail's most notable accession to day has been Hop. John Morrissey, who has come over from New York to work for TILDEN AND HIS BACKERS.

as yet uncommitted, but the prospect is

ncinnati Euquirer.] Washington, November 30. There is a strong feeling among the western and southern delegations against the open and shameless interference of Tilden's backers in this contest, and western and southern D moerats who lend themselves to the scheme will be remembered. The arrogant assumptions of the Kerr crowd that their candidate is an individual of exceptional purity and true goodness, not made of common clay, and that his services in holding the Democratic party up by the tail are necessary to its salvation, are bitterresented by that large number of Democrats who have no understanding with Mr. Kerr relative to chairmanships and places on the ways and means com-

WOOD'S WITHDRAWAL. New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, November 29.-The only thing new in the question of the speakership to day is the withdrawsl of Fernando Wood. This makes it impossible to say whether Mr. Randall or Mr. Kerr stands the better chance. Mr. Wood says that the scramble has become so debasing that he can no longer company was fully approved and retreated for the prize. He says he does not withdraw in favor of anybody, nor company to extend the road from Boonein anybody's interest, and that he shall not even assume the control of his friends and adherents. He seems, however, to be less friendly to Mr. Cox than to others. It must be confessed that some of the candidates are taking unusual mesus to further their chances, the most offensive of which is a personal canvass and solicitation of votes. Whatever may be said of Mr. Wood, it must be admitted that he would never descend to this. He has entered into no bargains or promises, and has received no pledges as to the votes of others. It is generally supposed, chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, no matter who is elected. Chicago Tribune.

Washington, November 30 -Mr. Wood states that his action was taken without consultation with anybody; that he had already discovered much bad blood about the speakership fight, and expenters on the south side. It is as- gladly withdrew from it. He further stated trat he had no further information from gentlemen who were pledged to him as to how they would vote: that he should not announce to anybody his position on that contest until the Dr. E. B. Wilder turnished the bodies to cus; that he had made and asked no pledges as to committee position, and at his request. A warrant was gotten out for the arrest of Dr. Wilder, but up to the time of sending this dispatch he meeting. He stated further, that Mr. Cox could not command a vote of the New York delegation, and that the contest was now squarely between Kerr and

WASHINGTON, November 29 .- The chances of Kerr and Raudall are about equal, so far as can be ascertained here, either Kerr or Randall. John G. Thomp-son, chairman of the Ohio State Demoeratic committee in the late campaign tors of famous poets is Mr. Walter Mitchin that State, is being pushed for serin that State, is being pushed for ser-geant-at-arms by the united Ohio dele gation. A report prevails to-night that The Mocking Bird, introducing imitageant-at-arms by the united Ohio dele the Ohio delegation have proposed to vote solidly for Randail, if Randail's claimed, will be sufficient to nominate

THE CLERKSHIP FOR THE SOUTH. New York Times]

of Mississippi, and DuBose, of Georgia.
Banks will have great strength in the support of Lam's, who is regarded as eader of the southern D-mocracy, and whose influence, it is supposed, will go ar toward deciding the contest for speaker. If Ohio decides to go for Randall and Thompson, it would perhaps in-duce friends of one of the caudidates for The Suits in Wisconsin Ex-Senator

MISSISSIPPI'S CANDIDATES. Mississippi presunts three men as candidates for the clerkship in the per-ons of Barksdaie, Banks and Humphreys. CANDIDATES FOR CLERK ARRIVED.

New York World.

WASHINGTON, November 29.-The arrivals of members to-day were quite large as comp red with former days, and with them came some of the other candidates for clerk of the house, notably Mr. A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, and General DuBose, of Georgia; Messrs. George M. Adams, of Kentucky, Criftenden, of Missouri; Shober, of North Carolina, and Archer, of Maryland, hav-ing previously arrived.

MEETING OF STATE DELEGATIONS.

whom they will support for speaker. That from Tennessee met at Nashville to-day. Thus far the representatives from the various States who are here, show very clearly that, with one or two district there was an indictment pendshow very clearly that, with one or two exceptions, no delegation is a unit for any one candidate. A careful computation made to day, after consulting with members f om nearly all the States, shows very decidedly that Mr. Kerr has a plurality already. His support from Georgia, Alabams, Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia, is even in excess of previous estimates.

THE INDEPENDENTS. New York World.] WASHINGTON, November 30 .- The Libera's or Independents in the next house are eight in number. There is most complete manner the intent of his commission from the Heratd and Telegraph. Sir Samuel Baker, Colonel Bur
unauthorized, but that he would not, under any circumstances, accept the place if elected. Colonel Thomas affiliations in the coming congress, but the prevailing impression is that they will so into the Democratic caucus next the reading of the document the district prosecutor interposing no objections. gress, has issued a circular letter to the members, announcing himself as a candidate for the clerkship. He called on your correspondent recently and hoped to be generously considered by the Times. He was one of the officers of Eithern Leeb and the prevailing impression is that they will go into the Democratic caucus next friday. Mr. Banning, in conversation to the statements set forth in it, and acquisscing in the request that the forfeiture of the defendants be set aside, the court accordingly so directed. After the court accordingly so directed the court accordingly so directed. After the court accordingly so directed the cour use of the necessity of keeping up an independent organization, and believes it during Stuart's celebrated raid into to be the duty of every man in congress Chambersburg, and with a dozen others and out of it who desires to see reform in the administration of the government to join the Democratic party. If General Banks shall show his sympathy with the Democrats of the house by going into their caucue, there can be no doubt that his claims and qualifications will be considered in the organization of the

THE REAL FIGHT. Chicago Times | when Wood withdrew was, Wno will it et ry that New York was anxious for toka, is reported be very cri Randall is working very fuse they are making for Randall, it may be relied on that Kerr has gained most in the last two days. Cox of his makes the extraordinary statement that Randell is the only man who come depends upon the way his vote will go into the caucus with sixty-odd goes after his name is dropped and the votes pledged that will stay by him, turn taken by the members who are whatever arises. He declined to give the source of the sixty-odd votes, claimed they were to be had. The Times correspondent called upon Mr. Kerr late on this evening and found him, as usual, overrun with patriols, anxious to know, you know, if Mr. Kerr was fully slive to the fact that they had stood by the bulwarks during many hot campaigns, and that a modest office would not be refused by them. Mr. Kerr slated that matters were looking better and better, and that he is very hopeful over the outlook. A quiet look over the field narrows the fight down to Randall and Kerr, with the odds in favor of the latter. There is very little talk here of late over any

compromise candidates. Highway Robbers Gobbled. OMAHA, December 3 .- Barry Dutch, Bill Burgs, and Harry Clayton, gam-blers and fast men, after the conclusion of their trial to-day for robbing Annie

Wilson, prestitute, of fifteen hundred deltars and valuable jewelry, were held on bail for the next term of the district court in three thousand dollars each, but being unable to furnish it were committed to jail. E. A. Ebbart, gambler, was committed to jail in default of five hundred dollars bail, for the highway robbery of J. Ewers of three hundred dollars. Clarence Atwell, who decamped a few days since with several bundred dollars belonging to the coal firm of L. P. Ellfott & Co., received while in their employ, was arrested at Logan, Iowa, this morning.

Railway Extension. EVANSVILLE, December 2.-At a called meeting of the city council this evening a contract between the trustess of the city bonds and the Lake Erie, Evansville and Southwestern railway ville, in Warrick county, to Huntingiron. It is thought that this contract will insure the completion of the road to its junction with the Louisville and St. Louis Air-Line road.

The Cuban Struggle to be Investigated. NEW YORK, December 2 -At a meet ing of the chamber of commerce to-day a committee of five was appointed to however, that Mr. Wood expects the consider what effect a longer continnance of the struggle in Cuba would have on the commerce of the country, and whether the chamber should memoralize congress in relation to the

> Oldest Timber in the World. Probably the oldest timber in the world which has been subjected to man s that which is found in the ancient temples of Egypt. It is found in connection with stone-work which is known to be at least four thousand years old. This wood, and the only wood used in the construction of the temple, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stone to another in its upper service. When two blocks were laid in place, then it appears that an excavation about an inch deep was made in each block. into which an hour-glass-shaped tie was driven. It is, therefore, very difficult to force any stone from its position. The ties appear to have been the tarmarisk wood, of which the ark was constructed, a sacred tree in ancient Egypt, and now very rarely found in the valley of the Nile. Those dove tailed ties are just as sound now as on the day of their insertion. Although fuel is extremely scarce in that country, these bits of wood are not large erough to make it an object

> We have on the stage some very clever imitators of great actors and or-ators, but one of the most skillful imitations of Wendell Holmes, Morris and other American poets, and one in imi-tation of the idyltic verse of Tennyson, which admirers of the laureate declare they would not have known from a Tennysonian idyl unless apprised of it, the imitation is so perfect. The poem appears in the December number of

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The Case Against the Binghams in Indiana-John W. will Make Hearts Bleid in Places Heretofore Unsuspected.

Carpenter After Two Chicago Journals for Libel A Recalcitrant Witness.

JOHN W. BINGHAM ACKNOWLEDGES THE CORN, AND WILL UNBOSOM Indianapolis, December 2 - John W. Biogham resched this city from St.
Louis this morning, in charge of the
marshal of Missouri. When trought
lefter the court to-day, theneral Shackcloud presented an affidavit of Mr. Bingham, setting forth in detail the cause of his detention at St. Louis and his inability to be present in person on the thirtieth of November, the day set for Lis trial. The document, after relating the whereabouts of the defendant MEETING OF STATE DELEGATIONS.

New York World.]

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Some of the State delegations, it is telegraphed here, have held conferences to decide at Patoka, and while there his St. Louis

bondsmen, without his knowledge, coning against him prior to toat returned by the Indians court; that he was taken to St. Louis, where, being a comparative stranger, he was unable to give a new time designated for the hearing of his cause." In view of these facts the defendant saks to have the forfeiture of his bond set aside and himself released

on the same recognizance as it stood prior to November 3d." The affidavia concludes with a positive denial of any intent on the defendant's part, or that house are eight in number. There is some speculation here as to their party affiliations in the coming congress, but affiliations in the coming congress, but disposing of this matter the defendant withdrew his ples of not guilty to the five separate indictments pending against him for violation of the revenue law, and entered a plea of guilty. This move was entirely unexpected, as the defendant has protested his innocence of the charges preferred against him. Those who are in position to know, however, state that the evidence sgainst him is so strong that any defeuse would te fruitless. Mr. Bingham has been released on his own recognizance to await the sentence of the court, which, in all probability, will not be entered before the last of next WASHINGTON, December 1.—The real fight is going to come between Randall and Kerr. The question that arose have expressed their intention of standing trial, will have a hearing in the et thusiastic in outward show, and are making desperate efforts to carry things with a grand hurrah. Among them is wood's withdrawal awakened the old Gordon Bingham, who is lying ill at Paalways been personally popular on account of his obliging ways of telling all chances as a Presidential candibrother, J. W. Bingham, as above stated. Since his release, Mr. Bingham | \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$10. has gone before the United States grand jury, now in session, and, it is believed, will unbosom himself of matters in his knowledge, which will cause other hearts to bleed, and that in localities not

> dicted by the grand jury, has entered a ples of guilty. MORE WHISKY SUITS AND A LITTLE BIT | 40c to 75c. OF LIBEL.

heretofore suspected of any irregularity.

The result of his disclosures will be

anxiously awaited, and some startling

revelations may be expected. Hiram

B. Snyder, another of the parties in-

MILWAUKEE, December 2.-In the case of Ta/t & Weiner to-day several witnesses testified to the good character of Taft and the defense rested: Mr. M'-Kinney addresses the jury for the pros-ecution and Judge Hubbels for the defense. Ex Senator Carpenter announces. over his signature, that he will bring suits for fibel agains: the Chicago Tri-bune and the Chicago Journal. The al-leged libels were charges to the effect that he was a party to the operations of the whisky ring. Louis Rindskoff was taken before Superior Hederick to-day and essed whether he had paid money to any reveaue officer to influence his action, and especially whether he had paid any money to S. J. Konklin, ex-revenue agent. Rindskoff refused to answer and was therefore committed to

CUCKE-In this city, Wednesday morning, December 1, 1875, at 1034 o'clock, at the residence of her husband, No. 371 Vance street, MARY J. COCKE, beloved wife of Thomas H. Cocke. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, this (FRIDAY) morning, at 91/2 o'clock, Requiem Mass at St. Patrick's Church, corner Linden and DeSoto streets, at 10 o'clock. Carriages at residence and Hoist

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NOTICE.

THE undersigned has lost or mislaid a certifi-cate of stock, No. 94, for 10 shares in the Memphis Building and Savings Association, and hereby warns all parties that this certifi-cate is null and void, as he has made applica-

AVIS AUX FRANCAIS Es Francais ages de viegt, et ceux qui n'ayant pas satisfait a le loi m'ditare n'ont pas depasse trente ans, sont invites ace faire inscrire a cette agence d'ice su dix du courant.

F. LaViene, a demphis,

Jones.-How is it that you get twelve cents for your cotton and I get only

nine cents for mine, when it grows alongside of yours, and is just like it when ricked? BROWN. - I get my cotton ginned at the Memphis Cotton 6ins, which is the only establishment in the city using the "Complete Cotton Cleaner," and that's how it is. BOYD, Sup't, corner Linden and Clinton streets, can make you rich, if

you did but know it.

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90c, \$1, \$1 15, \$1 25, \$1 35, \$1 50, \$1 70.

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PLAIDS. DIAGONALS. 16fe, 25c, 30c, 35c. 25c, 83c, 45c.

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15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.

\$2 90, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, \$5.

HERSTITCHED. 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c. 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c.

EXTRA LONG. EXTRA HEAVY. 121e, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c. 20e, 25c, 30e, 35c, 45c.

CLOAKS

LADIES' BEAVER.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S. 81 50, 82, 82 75, \$3 50, \$4, \$5, \$6.

FURS! FURS!

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